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THE TIMES, FOUNDED 1856. THE DISPATCH, FOUNDED 1880. WHOLE NUMBER 16,657. RICHMOND, VA., SUNDAY, OCTOBER 9, 1904. PRICE FIVE CENTS.

SUMMARY OF THE DAY'S NEWS

The Weather.
WASHINGTON, Oct. 8.—Forecast for Sunday and Monday: Fair, with light winds. Richmond's weather yesterday was bright and warm.

RANGE OF THE THERMOMETER.
9 A. M. 65
12 M. 70
3 P. M. 75
6 P. M. 70
9 P. M. 65
12 midnight 60
Average 68.5

Highest temperature yesterday 75
Lowest temperature yesterday 60
Mean temperature yesterday 68
Normal temperature for October 61
Departure from normal temperature 7
Precipitation during past 24 hours 0

MINIATURE ALMANAC.
October 9, 1904.
Sun rises 6:12
Sun sets 6:12
Moon sets 6:13
October 10, 1904.
Sun rises 6:13
Sun sets 6:41
Moon sets 6:58

Richmond.
Judge Waddell gives opinion denying the petition of the Bowling Green Trust Company, which was filed on Tuesday regarding the execution of having William Northrop as one of the receivers, to whom objection has been made on account of the ties of blood between him and Mr. Gould. The case will be argued on the 11th.

Virginia.
The Petersburg Greys celebrate the first anniversary of their reorganization with a banquet. The proprietor of the works in Petersburg has been badly mangled in machinery as he probably demands amputation. A great celebration is being held in Petersburg.

North Carolina.
General Matt. W. Ransom, ex-United States senator and ex-governor of North Carolina, died suddenly at his home in Northampton county. The state mourns for her first citizen. "Big Matt" was a prominent figure in the state's history.

General.
News from the seat of war continues very meagre. Reports of heavy fighting in the neighborhood of Mukden; reported night fight was made by Japanese. Japanese victory is said to be a foregone conclusion.

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OKU HURLS BIG FORCE AT ENEMY

Heavy Fighting Said to Have Occurred Near Mukden.

OYAMA PUSHES CENTER FORWARD

Japanese Minister Scoffs at Yellow Peril and Says His Country Will Open Up the Far East—Generals Study Methods of Stone-wall Jackson.

(Special Cable to The Times-Dispatch, Copyright 1904.)

SIN MIN TUN, Oct. 8.—The main body of General Oku's column, which has been moving against the Russian right flank, is at last in touch with the main body of Kuropatkin's forces opposing his advance, and heavy fighting is reported to have occurred between the two armies to-day. Oku has not less than 60,000 men, with something like 200 guns, north of the Hun River, and can speedily be reinforced if necessary from the reserves. It is not known here how many men there are in front of Oku, but Kuropatkin has been reinforcing his right wing for several days, and it is probable that the two forces are pretty nearly equal.

The result of to-day's fighting has not reached here at this writing, but in the preliminary stages the Japanese seemed to have the better of it, pushing the Russians back with heavy losses. Reports also reach here that Rennenkampf has succeeded in coming in touch with Kuroki to the northeast of Mukden, and that hard fighting was in progress in the vicinity of the city. Kuropatkin moved his center to within striking distance of the Hun, south of Mukden, and it is probable that fighting will be in progress all along the line within the next day or two unless Kuropatkin decides to withdraw his entire force. Telling and abandon Mukden. From reliable sources it is learned that the Manchus, to the number of ten thousand or more, are co-operating with Oku and are doing first-rate fighting. Many of them are used as cavalry, and when the Japanese have been on several occasions, have stood their ground and fought with determination and success.

The best opinion here is that it will depend on how far the west coast road has succeeded in forcing his way as to whether or not Kuropatkin will make a stand at Mukden. In any event, his rear guard of something like thirty thousand men, under Zarubakov, even after the risk of being cut off and destroyed, will fight at Mukden to prevent the Japanese from moving too rapidly on Tieling.

STRENGTHENING LEFT.

Kuropatkin Preparing to Meet Turning Movement—Naval Fight a Myth.

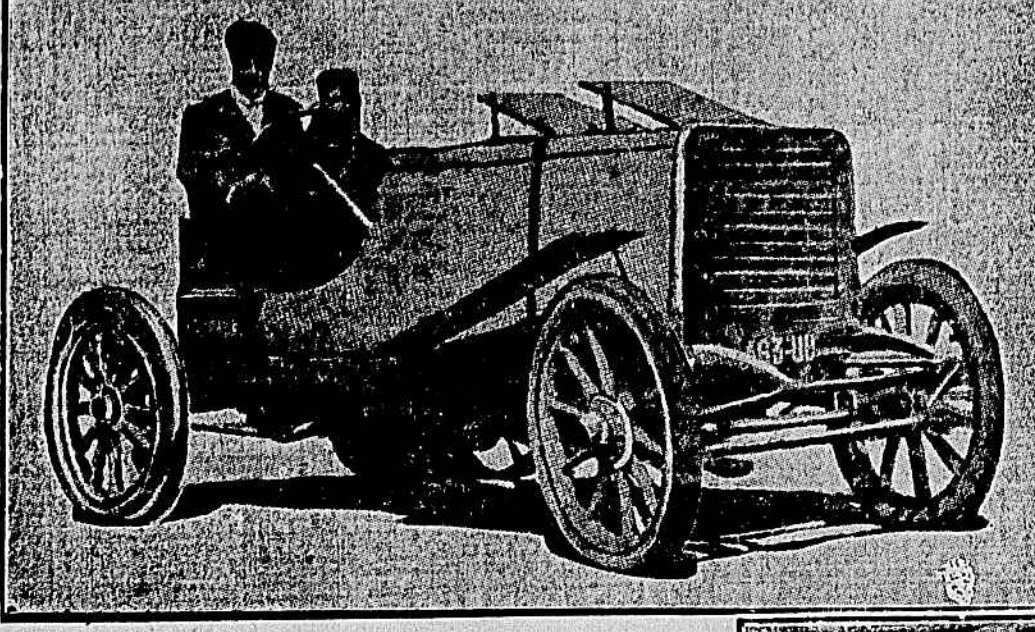
(Special to The Times-Dispatch.)

ST. PETERSBURG, October 6.—1:30 P. M.—The meagerness of the news from the front is increasing, the uncertainty of developments. It is reported that Kuropatkin is strengthening his left flank to meet the Japanese turning movement, his troops occupying a triangle, from Pushkin to Mukden and Tie Pass. Over three hundred guns have arrived at the front and the activity of the Russian skirmishes below the Hun River creates the impression that Kuropatkin may contemplate assuming the offensive. The war office does not encourage the idea. If such a move is contemplated, however, the war office could not be expected to admit it.

It is now accepted here that the reported naval fight off Port Arthur was purely imaginative. The naval experts of the newspapers dwell on the difficulties the Port Arthur squadron must experience in breaking out after the disastrous sortie of August 10th. The general opinion is that the squadron could not venture out unless something had happened to the Japanese warships, in which case the Russian ships could not get to the neutral port of Chefoo, but must head for Vladivostok. If the Bal-

(Continued on Second Page.)

HEATH GETS VANDERBILT CUP; DRIVER KILLED, OWNER DYING



George Heath, first in the great automobile race and his foreign-made 90-horse power machine, in which he represented the Automobile Club of France. The picture below shows the wreck of the Arents automobile in the accident to which chauffeur Meusel was killed.

Arents Car Upset and Millionaire Rider Fatally Hurt.

CHAUFFEUR WAS TERRIBLY MANGLED

Clement Made Protest Against Award to Heath, But Was Overruled by Committee.

Great Race Caused Intense Excitement.

(By Associated Press.)
NEW YORK, October 8.—The committee considering the protest lodged by



Clement in yesterday's automobile race for the Vanderbilt cup disallowed the protest at an early hour this morning, and Heath, who finished first, was declared the winner.

The official time as given out follows: Heath, elapsed time 5:55.45; corrected time, 5:28.45; Clement, 5:55.18; corrected time, 5:28.14.

No time was taken for the other contestants. George Arents, Jr., a New York millionaire, lies dying at a hospital on Long Island, and his chauffeur, Carl Meusel, is dead, as a result of the Arents' car wrecked by the fire slipping. The chauffeur was taken, terribly mangled, to a hospital, where he died half an hour later. Arents was also taken to the hospital, where it was found he was suffering from a cerebral hemorrhage, and at an early hour to-day he was not expected to live. His family has been summoned to his bedside.

THE COURSE NOT VERY GOOD

Winner Declares He Did Not Let His Car Out to Full Speed Limit.

Intense Excitement.

The story of the race itself is one of intense excitement. After running for seven hours, some times at a speed of 60 miles to 90 miles an hour, faster than many express trains, George Heath, an American, driving a 90-horse power vehicle of foreign make, and representing the Automobile Club of France, finished first in the run of three hundred miles, with Albert Clement, representing the same club, and driving an 80-horse power machine, also of foreign make, one minute and twenty-eight seconds behind him. When the two men flashed by the judges, the crowds in the adjoining grand stand rose in a body and cheer after cheer relieved the tension of nerves that held the people for so many hours.

But the award was not yet certain, for Clement lodged a protest with the racing board of the Automobile Association of America, under whose control the race was held, and the decision given, but a few minutes before was withdrawn until the board had made an investigation into the claims set forth by Clement. These were twenty-eight seconds behind him. In his protest, Clement declared that he had been held up in Hemstead for a minute and a half, and that if that time had been allowed him, he would have won the race. He said that his gasoline tank broke in Hemstead, and that time was taken on him while he was repairing it, contrary to the conditions of the race. He also asserted that his time in controls had been charged against him.

One Man Killed.

Like all previous races of the kind,

(Continued on Second Page.)

ENTIRE TOWN IS BURNING

Shenandoah, in Page County, Va., Victim of the Flames.

WITHOUT WATER WORKS

East End of Place Has Been Destroyed and Fire Is Still Raging.

(By Associated Press.)

ROANOKE, Va., Oct. 8.—A message received here at 2 o'clock this morning is to the effect that the entire east end of the town of Shenandoah, Va., in Page county, has been destroyed by fire, which started about midnight. Among the buildings burned were two hotels. The fire is still burning. The town is without water works. The telegram received here came over the railroad wires, and details are lacking.

The fire originated in one of the hotels located in the business section. Bucket brigades are fighting the flames at 2:30 o'clock, and hope to have them under control by daylight, by which time it is believed, thirty-five buildings will be in ashes.

GIVEN TWENTY YEARS FOR INCENDIARISM

(By Associated Press.)

AMERICUS, GA., Oct. 8.—The trial of Sidney Harrel, upon the charge of incendiarism, was concluded in the Webster County Court to-night, the jury returning a verdict of guilty. Judge Littlejohn sentenced Harrel to the penitentiary for twenty years, Harrel and his nephew, Henry Morgan, are well known citizens of Webster county and are prominently connected.

SIDE OF FACE TORN OFF BY EXPLOSION

(By Associated Press.)

MEMPHIS, TENN., October 8.—A report to the Commercial Appeal from Medina, Tenn., says that by the premature explosion of gunpowder late this afternoon at that place, Herman Walker, the seventeen-year-old son of Rev. E. T. Walker, had one side of his face torn off and received other injuries, which will result fatally. Jerry Sewell had his leg broken, and may die. The explosion shook several houses severely, breaking window panes.

(Continued on Second Page.)

SHOT TWO; TOOK POISON

Harvard Graduate Takes His Own Life After Firing Upon Friends.

TRIED TO KILL HIS FIANCEE

After Severe Struggle Girl Succeeded in Making Her Escape.

(By Associated Press.)

SPRINGFIELD, MASS., October 8.—Dr. Edward J. Bolt this evening shot Judson Strong, a wealthy real estate man, and Dr. Benjamin Jackson, and then took carbolic acid. Dr. Bolt died in the Mercy Hospital half an hour later. Bolt was a graduate of Harvard, and his home was in South Boston. He had been in Springfield three years. He occupied an office in Strong's block. He entered Mr. Strong's office, where the latter was engaged in conversation with Dr. Jackson and immediately opened fire on them with a 32-calibre revolver. Two bullets entered Mr. Strong's left jaw, one lodging in the throat. Another inflicted a slight wound on Dr. Jackson's forehead. Dr. Bolt then went to his office and took a dose of carbolic acid. The three men were removed to Mercy Hospital, where Bolt died a short time afterwards.

Previous to the shooting of the men it is alleged Dr. Bolt had made an attempt to kill Miss Anella Dumas, to whom he was engaged. She met him in his office by appointment, and after a struggle with him escaped.

REPORT MAY CONTAIN STARTLING REVELATIONS

(By Associated Press.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 8.—Revelations almost startling in their nature will be contained in the report on the Sioux disaster to be made by the National Commission, appointed to investigate it. The report was practically completed to-day. A vast amount of testimony was taken. The report, based upon the testimony, will probably be made public in a few days. Besides a finding of the facts of the disaster and a presentation in concrete form of what action ought to be taken in the opinion of the commission, the report will contain recommendations for the enactment of laws further regulating steamboat service and throwing about such vessels as the General Sioux safeguards of the lives of their passengers.

(Continued on Second Page.)

HEATH TELLS OF HIS RACE

Says Automobile Driver Experiences No Particular Sensations.

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Winner Declares He Did Not Let His Car Out to Full Speed Limit.

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The story of the race itself is one of intense excitement. After running for seven hours, some times at a speed of 60 miles to 90 miles an hour, faster than many express trains, George Heath, an American, driving a 90-horse power vehicle of foreign make, and representing the Automobile Club of France, finished first in the run of three hundred miles, with Albert Clement, representing the same club, and driving an 80-horse power machine, also of foreign make, one minute and twenty-eight seconds behind him. When the two men flashed by the judges, the crowds in the adjoining grand stand rose in a body and cheer after cheer relieved the tension of nerves that held the people for so many hours.

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REPORTS PROMISE VICTORY

Information in Hands of National Committee Give a Big Lead.

REVIEW OF THE DOUBTFUL STATES

Situation Is Complicated by Action of Big Corporations, Who Are Fighting Parker—Traveling Men Against Roosevelt—Garvin's Opinion of Rhode Island.

(By Walter Edward Harris.)

NEW YORK, October 8.—I had an extended conversation to-day with one of the men at Democratic headquarters recently identified with the conduct of the campaign, concerning actual conditions in thirteen States in which the result is in doubt. I am not at liberty to quote him, but the outline below is based upon careful reports received at the headquarters of the Democratic National Committee in New York. In casting up the situation for each of the States, I do not pretend to do more than summarize conditions in accordance with reports made to the National Committee. In other words, I don't exercise my individual judgment. Taking the States of the eastern battlefield first:

New York.

The Democrats are absolutely confident the electoral vote the State will be cast for Parker and Davis. No figures are ventured as to the presidential ticket, but Charles F. Murphy, the leader of Tammany Hall, has dared to prophesy that Judge Herick, the Democratic candidate for the governorship, will receive a majority of 75,000. Some estimates are as high as twice that figure.

New Jersey.

The station in New Jersey is not wholly satisfactory. Tremendous railway influence is being exerted in behalf of President Roosevelt. Democrats are encouraged by evidence of a leaning on the part of the wage earners of the State towards Judge Parker. "It is a growing campaign," was the way a man who has been at work among the workmen of Newark and Paterson described the Jersey situation to me to-day, meaning that Democratic prospects were becoming brighter as election day draws nearer. Little doubt is felt of the election of Black, Democratic gubernatorial candidate.

Connecticut.

The Democratic outlook in the Nutmeg State is more hopeful than in Jersey. Connecticut Democrats are said to be thoroughly united. Corporation influence in the State, wielded by Senator Adair, representing the Anthracite Coal Trust, is very strong. Nevertheless, Democrats rely upon the belief that the politics of New York dominates the politics of Connecticut in national contests, and New York is looked upon as surely for Parker and Davis.

Delaware.

Delaware is naturally Democratic. The millions of Gas Addicks have made it Republican. In addition to a severe factional fight among the Republicans of Delaware this year, there is evidence that the people are becoming thoroughly aroused to the shameful methods Addicks uses to control the politics of the State. It is believed the State can be counted upon to give its electoral vote to Parker and Davis.

Maryland.

There is complete harmony in the Democratic household in Maryland. Senator Gorman and Senator-elect Rayner, each representing a wing of the party, have become reconciled. At least for this year, and absolute confidence is felt in their ability to carry the State for the Democratic ticket.

West Virginia.

It is only within the past week that the National Committee has felt that West Virginia was anywhere nearsly Democratic. Less than a week ago it was realized that the electoral vote of the State would almost certainly be cast for Parker and Davis. Now it is a matter of grave doubt. The organization of the Democrats of the State is well nigh perfect. The campaign has not reached that stage at which anything approaching an accurate forecast of the result can be made.

Colorado.

The Populist nominee for the governorship has withdrawn, and is supporting Alva Adams, the Democratic candidate. The labor vote is preponderant in the State, and Governor Pashody, who is a candidate for re-election, has persistently taken the side of the mine owners in the miners' strike, which has caused a number of deaths. The campaign has not reached that stage at which anything approaching an accurate forecast of the result can be made.

Nevada and Montana.

A claim was made by Republicans early in the campaign that Roosevelt

71 WANT HELP TO-DAY.

The 71 advertisements for help published in to-day's Times Dispatch on page 8 are as follows:

- 17 Agents, 16 Office,
- 16 Salesmen, 8 Professional,
- 4 Domestic, 6 Trades,
- 4 Miscellaneous.

This not only interests those out of work, but those desiring to improve their positions as well.